From a large number of females and several males reared from the eggs of *Ischnoptera*, Plummer's Island, Maryland (E. A. Schwarz).

Types: Catalogue No. 20932, U. S. National Museum, one male, three females on tags, the antennae of each sex on a slide.

A new Species of Corythuca from the Northwest (Heterop., Tingitidae).

By Edmund H. Gibson, U. S. Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.

During the past January the writer received from Mr. E. J. Newcomer, of the Bureau of Entomology, stationed at Wenatchee, Washington, specimens of what proves to be a new species of *Corythuca*. They were collected by Mr. Newcomer from prarie sunflower, *Balsamorhiza sagittata* Pursh, the type locality of which is known to be dry barren hills in the Rocky Mountains and its range from British Columbia and Montana to California and Colorado.

Corythuca pura n. sp.

Antennae with few long hairs, first segment about twice the length of second, fourth incrassated at the middle. Rostral groove prominent and rounded at the apex; rostrum reaching to middle coxae. Hood considerably raised, about one half as high as long, evenly reticulated and spined, median reticulation subprominent; rear of hood more or less concave, but distinctly globose. Membranous pronotal margins evenly reticulated and closely spined. Pronotum and base of triangular process punctate with apex reticulate. Triangular process bordered entire length with prominent membrane disappearing near apex. Median carina high and prominent with two rows of areolae, the top row not greatly reduced in size. Length 3.8 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Color, antennae ochraceous with apex slightly darker. Eyes black. Above entirely white, no spots of fuscous or color markings. Elytra subhyaline to opaque. Beneath entirely black, but with light brown legs. Beak same color as legs becoming darker towards apex.

This species is near *C. hispida* Uhl., but from which it may be separated by its larger size and by having the median carina of the pronotum higher and with two rows of large areolae and the margin of which is not so concave or curving.

Described from three females and one male which are deposited in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.